

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Triggers and noise should be available as information in recorded
5 electrograms in memories of implantable medical devices. Particularly where the
recording of electrogram data is done in the far field, there will be considerable
noise and the interpretation of ECG's reproduced from such recorded data will
benefit from the storing of information regarding contemporaneous noise. By
storing contemporaneous trigger data and noise data directly in the ECG data,
10 recordings of the ECG data become more useful for physician use when played back
through an external display system with minimal loss of ECG data, since out of
range values are employed for the noise and trigger information and this non-ECG
data is limited in size to no longer than individual point values of the ECG signal.

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